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		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/829,169	UENO, TOSHIHARU			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Amine Riad	2113			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SH WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timulated and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
2a)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 4/22/2 This action is FINAL. 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
4)⊠ 5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Applicati	ion Papers					
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on 22 April 2004 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to l drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) ★ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) ★ All b) ★ Some * c) ★ None of: 1. ★ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. ★ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ★ See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
2) Notice 3) Information	te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) ter No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate:			

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Detailed Action

Claims 1-14 have been presented for examination.

Claims 1-14 have been rejected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-4,9-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Krauch U.S. Patent 6,668,341.

In regard to claims 1 and 9,

Krauch discloses a method of recording and reproducing information in which a recording area of a recording medium is physically divided into small pages and is partitioned into separate physical blocks each having a plurality of the pages so that information is recorded and reproduced in units of the blocks to and from the recording medium, the method comprising the steps of: (Abstract) [Examiner considers the cell as a block and the cell latches as pages]

 upon recording of information in units of the blocks, recording a specific part of information, in a replicated manner, into each of the pages within the block; (Column 3; lines 10-14 "there is implemented a third storing element in the storage element in the storage cell, which is depicted with reference sign 30, When a bit has to be written into the storage the respective value is concurrently written in all three elements 10,12,30 via one word lines associated with the write access circuit.")

- upon reproduction of the information recorded in the recording medium, reading the specific part of information and detecting an error in the read specific part of information; (Column 2; lines 60-62 "Writing the cell always writes both latches so that they hold the same data. A soft error can flip only one of the two latches. Then, a "XOR" block detects that the data is no longer identical. While the data is read out the check bit indicates that the data is corrupted")
- and when the error is detected in the specific part of information, correcting the error in the specific part of information based on a result of majority voting for a plurality of pieces of the specific part of information recorded in the replicated manner into the same block as where the error is detected (Abstract; "Then, with the help of a small and simple error correction logic 32 in the cell from a majority vote can be seen which bit value is wrong in case of a soft error affecting one bit in the cell ")

In regard to claim 2

Krauch discloses the method of recording and reproducing information according to claim 1, wherein an error correction code is assigned to information in each of the

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pages. (Column 3; lines 4-5 "Then, with the help of a small and simple error correction logic in the cell from a "majority vote" can be seen which bit value is wrong in case of a soft error ")

In regard to claim 3

Krauch disclose the method of recording and reproducing information according to claims 1, wherein the specific part of information is added with a parity bit that is one bit in size, and the error in the specific part of information is detected by parity checking.(Column 4; lines 57-58 "The check bit feature is functionally not nedded but optional for system error tracking")

In regard to claim 4

Krauch discloses the method of recording and reproducing information according to claims 2, wherein the specific part of information is added with a parity bit that is one bit in size, and the error in the specific part of information is detected by parity checking.

(Figure 4; items cell0,cell1,cell2,check bit)

In regard to claim 10,

Krauch disclose the apparatus for recording and reproducing information according to claim 9, wherein the recording device calculates an error correction code for information in each of the pages recorded into the recording medium, and records a redundant part of the calculated error correction code together with the information of the page.

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(Column 4; lines 41-44 "With reference to FIG. 4 the table is given from which the corrected data and the signal present on the check bit line 34 can be seen dependant")

In regard to claim 11

Krauch discloses the apparatus for recording and reproducing information according to claims 9, wherein the recording device calculates a parity bit that is one bit in size for the specific part of information in each of the pages recorded into the recording medium, and adds the resultant parity bit to the specific part of information thereby to record the resultant information. (Column 4; lines 41-44 "With reference to FIG. 4 the table is given from which the corrected data and the signal present on the check <u>bit</u> line 34 can be seen dependant")

In regard to claim 12

Krauch discloses the apparatus for recording and reproducing information according to claims 10, wherein the recording device calculates a parity bit that is one bit in size for the specific part of information in each of the pages recorded into the recording medium, and adds the resultant parity bit to the specific part of information thereby to record the resultant information. (Column 4; lines 41-44 "With reference to FIG. 4 the table is given from which the corrected data and the signal present on the check <u>bit</u> line 34 can be seen dependant")

In regard to claim 13

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Krauch discloses the apparatus for recording and reproducing information according to claim 11, wherein the error detection device detects the error in the specific part of information by applying parity checking to the specific part information in a head page within the block. (Figure 4; item=check bit)

In regard to claim 14

Krauch discloses the apparatus for recording and reproducing information according to claim 13, wherein the error correction device takes majority voting for each bit of the plurality of pieces of specific part of information and corrects the error bit by bit. (Column 4; lines 22-24 "the read access circuit which is the majority value of the three values stored in storing elements 10,12,30")

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5,6,7, and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Krauch U.S. Patent 6,668,341 over Flaherty U.S. Patent 5,128,944.

Krauch discloses a method of recording and reproducing information.

Krauch does not disclose that the specific part of information is a logical address

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Flaherty teaches that the specific part of information is a logical address.

(Abstract; "each receiving the corresponding redundant data bits for one of the bits of an address byte")

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a logical address of Flaherty into the method of recording and reproducing information of Krauch. A person of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to apply a logical address of Flaherty because as Flaherty discloses "For either type of EPROM, write/erase operations are considerably more destructive more destructive of bit cell integrity than is a read operation... The most common technique for compensating for bit cell failures" Additionally, Krauch discloses "when a bit value changes due to such occurrences, so called soft errors have happened. In computer systems in which memory arrangements"

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant s invention. U.S. Patent 4,676,573 pertains to error correction in memory, but does not explicitly disclose majority voting. In addition U.S. Patent 5,761,213 is related to memory error correction by comparing present results to expected results. See PTO 892.

Contact

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Amine Riad whose telephone number is 571-272-8185. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-4:30.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Beausoliel can be reached on 571-272-3645. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

AR Amine Riad Patent Examiner 4/11/2007

Row William LA

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